

17. F Increasing the mass of an object would increase its falling rate.
18. F A lubricant increases the amount of frictional force.
19. T If someone were to jump up in the aisle of a train moving at 350 km/hr, they would land in the same spot that they jumped from.
20. F Unbalanced forces are always equal and opposite in direction.
21. T The size of the force of gravity depends upon the masses of the objects and the distance between them.

NEWTON'S LAWS OF MOTION: Below you will find 6 different scenarios that describe one of the three laws of motion. Place the number of the Law it is describing next to the appropriate description. (ie. Write "1" for Newton's First Law) (1 point each)

22. 1 A baseball is thrown in space and it keeps going and going.
23. 3 Flinging a 'Hornet' across Mrs. Loomis's classroom.
24. 2 A car accelerating down hill
25. 1 A planet orbiting the sun
26. 1 Jerking forward when your car makes a sudden stop
27. 2 Decreasing the mass in a wheelbarrow so you can push it faster

TYPES OF FRICTION: Below you will find 8 examples of friction. Next to each, place the first letter of the type of friction it is describing. S=Sliding Friction, R= Rolling Friction, and F=Fluid Friction. (1 point each)

28. S/F Ice Skating *will accept S if explained why*
29. S/F Slipping on a banana *will accept F if explain banana old & S*
30. R Skate Boarding
31. S Pushing a Box
32. F Swimming
33. F A Plane Flying